

16 June 2022 205-22

Supporting document 1

Changes associated with alignment to Codex food classifications – M1019 (at approval)

Review of Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods (2021)

Executive summary

This document explains in greater detail the amendments being made by the approved draft variations. The information in this supporting document was previously provided within the main body of the report at call for submissions. Given its complexity, FSANZ decided it was appropriate to separate the supporting document content from the approval report for clarity and ease of reference.

Table of contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	, 	
 AMENDMENT OF PL 	ANT FOOD COMMODITIES ONLY	2
General Change	S TO THE FOODS AND CLASSES OF FOODS AND LEVELS OF CLASSIFICATION	2
2.1.1 Changes to	the Foods and classes of foods and levels of classification	2
2.1.2 Amendment	s to Animal food commodities	4
2.1.3 Amendment	s to Crop group names and commodities	4
2.1.4 Omissions fr	rom Crop commodities	23
2.1.5 Amendment	s to Processed foods of plant and animal origin	23
	ial amendments to standards as a result of aligning with the Codex foo	
	n	

1. Amendment of plant food commodities only

The amendments to Schedule 22 made by the approved draft variation make major changes to the *Crop commodities* classification in that Schedule by aligning that classification in Schedule 22 with the Codex¹ and APVMA Crop group¹ crop commodity lists (see section 2).

Minor changes were also made to the *Animal food commodities* and *Processed foods of plant and animal origin* classifications in Schedule 22, and are identified in sections 3.1.2, 3.1.6.4 and 3.1.5. The consequential amendments to associated standards and schedules are described in Section 3.1.6. Grammatical and typographical corrections have also been made.

This approach provides a succinct classification system allowing both raw agricultural commodities as they move in trade as well as processed foods and ingredients that may contain residues of agvet chemicals to be clearly described. This approach allows the Schedule to be used for the purpose it has been designed for.

2. General Changes to the Foods and classes of foods and levels of classification

2.1.1 Changes to the Foods and classes of foods and levels of classification

The existing Schedule 22 combines all of the classifications under one section. While the approved variations amended food groups within the *Crop commodities* classification, the existing classifications in Schedule 22—2 were maintained.

Aligning Schedule 22 with the Codex food groups²² and APVMA Crop groups²³ introduces a further level to FSANZ's food classification system. With the introduction of a subgroup category level, foods can be grouped based on their morphology, growth and edible portions but also exposure to pesticides and resulting residues. This provides more flexibility for setting MRLs by both FSANZ and the APVMA. For example, Schedule 22 currently has the group Citrus fruits under Crop commodities / Fruit (see Figure 3). This group captures all citrus fruit commodities and a group MRL would apply to all citrus fruits, unless exceptions are identified. However, the agronomical factors, including pests, often differ between citrus fruit types (for example lemons versus pomelos) and a group MRL may not be appropriate. Under the amendment, new subgroups were added and include: Lemons and Limes; Mandarins; Oranges, Sweet, Sour, and Pummelos and Grapefruit (see Figure 2 and Table 2). These commodities will still be captured by the overarching group Citrus fruits but the subgroupings allow greater flexibility for the APVMA and FSANZ to establish MRLs for specific subgroups as well as assist trading partner' requests to align with international MRLs.

CLASS†: Fruit

- GROUP: Citrus fruit
 - SUBGROUP: Lemon and Limes
 - COMMODITIES:

¬ List of food commodities.

† - the term Class will be used by FSANZ in place of Type, as used by Codex.

Figure 3: Food classification levels for crop commodities

Changes to the commodity class and group names for foods

The approved draft variations' amendments to Schedule 22 alter one Class name and several group names for foods to align with the corresponding Codex classification. <u>Table 3</u> highlights the group names that have been amended.

Table 3: Amendments to the Class and/or Group names to Schedule 22 – Foods and classes of foods

Current Class / Group name	Amended Class / Group name
Group: Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables	Group: Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables)
Group: Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables)	Group: Leafy vegetables
Class: Nuts and seeds	Class: Nuts, seeds and saps
Group: Oilseeds	Group: Oilseeds and oilfruits

Changes to the description text for food groups

Standards and schedules that reference Schedule 22 refer to a food "as described or specified in Schedule 22". Currently, under each food group, there is a short description indicating how the commodities in the group are produced or the types of plants they are derived from. Whilst useful, the descriptions and the lists of commodities often leave gaps and ambiguity as to what foods are explicitly intended to be captured. Including additional food names and groups in Schedule 22 is crucial for a range of stakeholders, including food producers and importers, through to regulatory and enforcement agencies. To provide the required level of clarity and accuracy to the descriptions of food(s), FSANZ decided to fully align food names and groups with Codex.

The approved draft variations omit the above-mentioned descriptive text from Schedule 22. The amendments made by the approved draft variations will add a subgroup category, followed by a list of commodities, to clarify the specific commodities to which an MRL applies. The amendments also include reference to specific Codex texts to provide that unless expressly stated, food groups, subgroups and commodities in Schedule 22 will have the same meaning as in the relevant Codex publication.

Relocation of text related to the portion of the commodity MRLs and ERLs apply

Schedule 22 currently includes descriptive text under the list of commodities for each food group, detailing which portion of a commodity a residue level applies and which is analysed. The approved draft variations will list the portion of the commodity the MRL or ERL applies in a separate table in Schedule 22 (see new subsection S22—5(8) in Attachment A of the Approval Report). Including a portion of the commodity to which an MRL or ERL applies within the table of classes and groups of plant foods resulted in a complicated table that may have been applied incorrectly. To remove confusion, a single table of relevant portions is included in the Schedule.

2.1.2 Amendments to Animal food commodities

Section 20—3 of Schedule 20 of the Code lists an MRL for Abalone under the agvet chemical benzocaine. Abalone is not included in the existing commodities list in Schedule 22—2. The approved draft variations will list existing animal food commodities in a new section in Schedule 22, section 22—4. As part of this amendments, and to provide clarity for regulatory agencies, the commodity abalone is listed in the group *Molluscs* – and other marine invertebrates under the Fish, crustaceans and molluscs group within Animal Food Commodities.

This is the only amendment made by the approved draft variations to *Animal food commodities*.

2.1.3 Amendments to Crop group names and commodities

The approved draft variations include a new section in Schedule 22, section 22—5. It lists crop classes, groups and subgroups of plant foods in a table. The crop commodities listed in the table closely align with the crop commodities structure recently adopted by Codex and the APVMA. To overcome issues identified in Section 2 in determining what group a food could fall under, the approved draft variations provide that a food group or subgroup has the same meaning as that provided in Codex (see new subsection S22—5(3) in Attachment A of the Approval Report). Codex lists many more food commodities within its classifications, most often including a botanical name. This will provide a mechanism to allow enforcement agencies and stakeholders to more easily identify which commodities belong to specific groups and/or subgroups and therefore apply the relevant standard or establish relevant domestic MRLs. This is of particular importance if a specific commodity listed in Schedule 20 is not expressly listed in Schedule 22. For example, 'Apple berry', which is not proposed to be included in Schedule 22, could be a fruit or vegetable and the group or subgroup that it belongs to may not be apparent. In the amended Schedule 22, where foods will have the same meaning and classification as in Codex, an importer or for example, an officer from the Imported Food Inspection program¹ can search Codex (and/or the APVMA crop groups) to determine the appropriate group or subgroup. A search would show Apple berry belongs to the fruit group Tropical and subtropical fruit - edible peel. Another benefit is that new commodities are easily captured by existing classifications without the need for an urgent amendment to Schedule 22. New food commodities could still be requested as required in FSANZ's annual harmonisation process for MRLs and Schedule 22 amended accordingly.

New section S22—5 maintains Schedule 22's existing lists of plant food commodities under specific food groups or subgroups. Commodities that are currently or have the potential to traded, nationally or internationally, have been included. A limited number of commodities specific to Australia have also been included. These amendments are intended to make the Code easier to interpret and provide clarity for enforcement agencies, regulators, food producers, manufacturers and retailers.

The review of the existing classification system identified a number of amendments that would help improve the application of Schedule 22. The approved draft variations make the following amendments to food commodities listed in Schedule 22:

 The commodities described within a group may include a range of species, cultivars, varieties and hybrids. For example, there are many types of limes in the food supply including: Australian finger lime, blood lime, key lime, Tahitian limes etc. The approved draft variations will result in these commodities being captured in Schedule 22 under the

4

¹ Imported Food Inspection Scheme, DAWE. https://www.awe.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/import/goods/food/inspection-compliance/inspection-scheme

commodity subgroup 'Limes'. This will allow greater flexibility in the varieties that may be produced domestically or imported and therefore captured by the relevant MRL in Schedule 20.

- Sixty three commodities listed in Schedule 20 but which were not expressly mentioned in Schedule 22, have now been added to Schedule 22. For example, in line with the Codex classification, Rose and dianthus have been added to the subgroup *Herbs* (herbaceous plants) in the group 'Herbs' under the class 'Herbs and Spices'.
- When a group / subgroup name has a high degree of similarity with a commodity name, the following rule was applied: a commodity will be listed in singular form, whilst the group / subgroup name will be plural. For example, group *Citrus fruits*; subgroup *Oranges, Sweet, Sour*, commodities *Bergamot*, *Orange, sweet* and *Orange, sour*.
- The approved draft variations remove botanical names from Schedule 22. This will allow all commodities within the same taxonomic genus to be captured with in a specific subgroup. For example, in the current Schedule 22 group *Herbs*, *Melissa officinalis* was also included after the commodity name Balm leaves, yet *M. officinalis* is the botanical name for lemon balm, only one of the balm plants. In the amended Schedule 22, *Balm leaves* will not limit balm leaves to a single species (unless expressly listed as such), but will capture all balm leaves, unless expressly excluded.
- Minor amendments to Schedule 22 were made to address inconsistencies within the Schedule. These included the correction of typographical errors and formatting issues.

2.1.3.1 Fruit

The following groups of foods are currently listed in Schedule 22:

Citrus Fruit - Existing Schedule 22 commodities were retained and added to the relevant subgroups within the agreed structure. Table 4 provides the changes to this group:

Table 4: Changes to Schedule 22 – Citrus Fruit group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the Codex classification and APVMA crop groups	Four new subgroups to improve clarity.	 Subgroup Lemon and Limes Subgroup Mandarins Subgroup Oranges, Sweet, Sour Subgroup Pummelos and Grapefruits
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20	 Bergamot (Subgroup Oranges, Sweet, Sour) Minneola (Mineola) (Subgroup Pummelos) Clementine (Subgroup Mandarins)
New commodities included to add further clarity to a listed commodity	The division of oranges into two commodities, sweet and sour	Orange, sweet; Orange, sour (Subgroup Oranges, Sweet, Sour)
Reclassified commodities	One commodity has been reclassified from Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel to align with the Codex classification and APVMA crop groups	Kumquats (Cumquats) (Subgroup Lemon and Limes)

Pome Fruit – The Pome fruits group structure remains unchanged except for the changes outlined in <u>Table 5</u>:

Table 5: Changes to Schedule 22 – Pome Fruit group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New commodities included to align with Schedule 20.	Pear, Oriental (nashi) is listed in Schedule 20 for a single chemical, but this has not been listed separately to pears as it is considered to be captured by Pears.	No change to the commodity 'Pears'.
Reclassified commodities	One commodities has been reclassified from Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel to align with Codex and APVMA.	Persimmon, Japanese

Stone Fruit – Structure is provided to this group by the addition of three subgroups and the existing commodities appropriately assigned to the relevant subgroup to align with Codex and the APVMA. <u>Table 6</u> provides the changes to this group:

Table 6: Changes to Schedule 22 - Stone Fruit group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups added to align with the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Three new subgroups have been added to improve clarity	Subgroup CherriesSubgroup PlumsSubgroup Peaches
New commodities included in add further clarity to a listed commodity	Changes to further clarify the commodity 'Cherries' as Cherries, sweet and Cherries, sour. This aligns with Codex and APVMA.	Cherries, sweet; Cherries, sour (Subgroup Cherries)
	Jujubes have been renamed to Jujubes, Indian and Jujubes, Chinese for clarity. Jujubes, Indian has been captured under Subgroup Tropical and subtropical fruit – edible peel - Medium to Large; and Jujube, Chinese is classified under Subgroup Plums. This is in alignment with Codex and APVMA.	Jujubes, Chinese (Subgroup Plums)

Berries and other small fruit –This group is often described as one of the most complex and inconsistent internationally and has presented several problems for the establishment and interpretation of MRLs. Existing Schedule 22 commodities were retained. <u>Table 7</u> provides the changes to this group:

Table 7: Changes to Schedule 22 – Berries and other small fruit group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups added to align with the Codex classification and APVMA crop groups	Five new subgroups have been added to improve clarity. The subgroups and their commodities have been aligned with Codex and the APVMA for maximum international and domestic consistency, with the exception that Codex refers to the final subgroup as Low-Hanging Berries.	 Subgroup Cane berries; Subgroup Bushberries; Subgroup Large Shrub/tree Berries; Subgroup Small fruit vine climbing Subgroup Low growing berries
New commodities	An existing MRL in Schedule 20	Silvanberries (Subgroup Cane

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
included in this group	for these commodities.	berries)
to align with		 Bearberry, Cloudberry, Riberries
Schedule 20.		Guelder rose (Subgroup Large
		Shrub/ tree Berries)
		Cloudberry (Subgroup Low
		growing berries)

Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel – For Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel, three subgroups (Small; Medium to Large and Palms) have been added. Existing Schedule 22 commodities were retained and assigned to the relevant subgroups. The subgroups and their commodities have been aligned with Codex and the APVMA for maximum international and domestic consistency. Table 8 outlines the changes:

Table 8: Changes to Schedule 22 – Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the Codex classification and APVMA crop groups	Three subgroups to improve clarity.	 Subgroup Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel – small Subgroup Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel - medium to large Subgroup Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel - palms
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20. Coffee Fruit (except bean) is included in this group. Coffee beans are captured under the group 'Seeds for beverages'.	 Bayberry, red (Yumberry), Coffee Fruit (except bean), Lemon Aspen (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel – small) Santols and Guavas (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel - medium to large)
New commodities included in this group to aid the harmonisation process	APVMA is currently in the process of establishing MRLs for some commodities and will most probably assign them in this group. These inclusions will aid in future-proofing the Schedule.	 Açaí (Subgroup Tropical and subtropical fruit – edible peel – palms) Mombin, Malayan; Mombin, purple (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel - medium to large)
New commodities included to add further clarity to a listed commodity	The commodity Jujube has been renamed as Jujube, Indian and Jujube, Chinese to add clarity. Jujube, Indian has been retained in the subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel - Medium to Large. Jujube, Chinese has been added in the Stone fruit group.	Jujube, Indian (subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel - medium to large)
	Olives have been renamed as Table Olives and Olives (oil) to add clarity to the intended usage and MRL application for the purpose of this Schedule. It aligns with Codex and the APVMA. Olives (oil) is captured under the Class Processed	Table olives (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel – small)

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
	foods of plant and animal origin (Type: vegetable oils).	
Reclassified commodities	Five commodities have been reclassified from Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel to align with Codex and APVMA	 Jambolan, Java Apple (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel – small) Mombin, Sentul (Santol, Cotton fruit) (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel - medium to large) Doum (Dum palm) (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel – palms)
	Three commodities have been reclassified to different groups to align with Codex and APVMA. They have been removed from this group.	 Kumquats (reclassified as Citrus fruits) Persimmon, Japanese (reclassified as Pome fruits) Tamarillo (Tree tomato) (reclassified as Assorted Tropical and subtropical fruit – inedible peel)

Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel – Consistent with the previous group, this group has been split into descriptive subgroups to align with APVMA and Codex Classification. Six subgroups have been used to classify the commodities listed in the current version of Schedule 22 and additional commodities which have associated MRLs listed in Schedule 20 but are not explicitly listed in Schedule 22 have been added for clarity. In addition to the aforementioned changes to this group, Table 9 provides the changes to this group:

Table 9: Changes to Schedule 22 – Assorted Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – inedible peel group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to	Six new subgroups to improve	Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical
align with the Codex	clarity.	fruit—inedible peel – small
classification and		Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical
APVMA crop groups		fruit—inedible peel - Smooth Peel –
		large
		Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical
		fruit — inedible peel - Rough or
		Hairy Peel – large
		 Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—inedible peel – cactus
		Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical
		fruit—inedible peel – vines
		Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical
		fruit—inedible peel - palms
New commodities	MRLs have already been	Longan (edible aril) (Subgroup
included in this group	established by APVMA for these	Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—
to align with	commodities and been updated	inedible peel – small)
Schedule 20.	in Schedule 20.	Abiu; Achachairu (Subgroup
		Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—
		inedible peel - Smooth Peel – large)
		Pitaya (Dragon fruit) (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—
		inedible peel – cactus)
		Monstera (Subgroup Tropical and
		sub-tropical fruit—inedible peel –
		vines)

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
Reclassified commodities	One commodity has been reclassified from Tropical and sub-tropical fruit – edible peel to align with Codex and APVMA. One existing commodity, Sentul	 Tamarillo (Tree tomato) (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit— inedible peel - Smooth Peel – large) Sentul (reclassified as Tropical and
	has been reclassified to a different group within the proposed draft to align with Codex and APVMA.	 sub-tropical fruit – edible peel) Tonka bean (already classified as a Spice)
	Tonka bean has already been classified as a Spice in the current Schedule 22. These have been removed from this group.	
Alternate names for the commodities	Alternate names are included to align with the commodity list in Schedule 20, APVMA and the Codex classification	 Plantain has been replaced with banana (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—inedible peel - Smooth Peel – large) Litchi (Lychee) (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—inedible peel – small) Prickly pear (Cactus fruit) (Subgroup Tropical and sub-tropical fruit—inedible peel – cactus)
Misspelt commodity names	Spelling errors have been corrected	 Breadfruit (previously Bread fruit), Elephant apple (previously Elephant fruit) Mammey apple (previously Mammy apple)
Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed)	Inserted a phrase to align with the Codex portion that is analysed. The amendment supports existing qualifiers in this group and will provide greater clarity where an MRL may have been established for a portion of a commodity. Currently unless expressly qualified in Schedule 22, the MRL applies to the whole commodity (see 1.4.2—3 (2) (a).	'The whole fruit unless qualified'. E.g. banana pulp.
Consequential amendment to Schedule 20	Most likely a spelling error.	epresented by the commodity Monstera.

2.1.3.2 Vegetables

The new overall structure for Vegetables will align closely with the structures recently adopted by Codex and the APVMA. In the current version of Schedule 22, vegetable commodities are divided into nine groups. The new structure will include the same nine groups with a new Edible fungi group. The order of the vegetable groups has changed slightly. The ten groups are:

Bulb vegetables – The bulb vegetables group has been divided into two subgroups, Bulb Onions and Green Onions, consistent with the structures adopted by Codex and the APVMA. Existing Schedule 22 commodities were retained with the changes outlined in <u>Table 10</u>:

Table 10: Changes to Schedule 22 - Bulb vegetables group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the updated Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Two new subgroups to improve clarity.	Subgroup Bulb OnionsSubgroup Green Onions
New commodities included in this group to align the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups.	Codex and the APVMA classify chives as a bulb vegetable (alliums). Under the amended Schedule 22 chives are also classified as a bulb vegetable. Chives are currently listed in Schedule 22 as a herb. Therefore an amendment to the 1.5.3 permissions relating to herbs is required to ensure that these continue to apply to chives.	Chives (Subgroup Green Onions)
Reclassified commodities	One commodity has been reclassified to group Stalk and Stem to align with Codex and APVMA. This commodity has been removed from this group.	Bulb fennel (reclassified to the group Stalk and stem vegetables).
Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed)	Separate portions have been provided for each subgroup under the 'bulb vegetables' group to align with Codex.	Two headings: Bulb onions (Bulb/ dry) Green onions

Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) – The Brassica vegetables group has been divided into three subgroups, Flowerhead, Head and Stem Brassicas. The structure aligns with the Codex classification and the descriptive names of the subgroups may assist with the classification of new commodities and hybrids in the future. Existing Schedule 22 commodities were retained with the changes outlined in <u>Table 11</u>:

Table 11: Changes to Schedule 22 – Brassica vegetables (except Brassica leafy vegetables) group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Three new subgroups to improve clarity.	Subgroup Flowerhead BrassicasSubgroup Head BrassicasSubgroup Stem Brassicas
New commodities included in this group to aid the harmonisation process	These commodities include hybrid foods that APVMA has existing MRLs for. These inclusions will aid in future-proofing the Schedule.	Broccolini (Subgroup Flowerhead Brassicas)
New commodities included to add further clarity to a listed commodity	Chinese cabbage has two varieties: one a brassica leafy vegetable, the other a Head brassica. The commodity Pakchoi has been renamed as Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi) and Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) to add clarity. Chinese cabbage (Pak-	Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) (Subgroup Head Brassicas)

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
	choi) has been retained in the group Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables). Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) has been added in this group.	
Reclassified commodities	One commodity has been reclassified to Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables) to align with Codex and APVMA. This commodity has been removed from this group.	Broccoli, Chinese (Gai lan) reclassified to Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables).

Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits – Group and portion descriptions have been retained from the current version of Schedule 22, and commodities have been divided between the proposed subgroups. <u>Table 12</u> below lists the changes:

Table 12: Changes to Schedule 22 - Fruiting vegetables, Cucurbits group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the updated Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Two new subgroups to improve clarity.	 Subgroup Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits – Cucumbers and Summer squashes Subgroup Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits – Melons, Pumpkins and Winter squashes
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have been established by APVMA for this commodity and included in Schedule 20	Pointed gourd (Subgroup Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits – Cucumbers and Summer squashes)

Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits – Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits has been divided into three subgroups consistent with the Codex classification and the APVMA. Group and portion descriptions have been retained from the current version of Schedule 22, and commodities have been divided between the subgroups. <u>Table 13</u> below lists the changes:

Table 13: Changes to Schedule 22 – Fruiting vegetables, other than Cucurbits group

Changes made	Reason for the change		Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the updated Codex	Three new subgroups to improve clarity.	•	Subgroup Tomatoes Subgroup Peppers and Pepper-like commodities
classification and the APVMA crop groups		•	Subgroup Eggplant and eggplant- like Commodities
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for this commodity and been updated in Schedule 20	•	Goji berry (Subgroup Tomatoes)
New commodities included to add further clarity to a listed commodity	The description for Peppers has been updated to reflect that Peppers, Sweet includes pimento and pimiento.	•	Peppers, Sweet (including Pimento and Pimiento) (Subgroup Peppers and Pepper-like Commodities)
Reclassified commodities	One commodity, sweet corn (baby corn; corn on the cob; kernels) has been reclassified to group Cereal grains.	•	Cherry tomato Sweet corn (reclassified as Cereal grains)
These changes have been reflected in updated group descriptions and portion descriptions, removing separate	Whilst this reclassification is reflected by Codex and the APVMA, the APVMA also inadvertently include sweet corn in Fruiting vegetables, other		
entries relating to mushrooms and corn	than cucurbits. To minimise confusion for Schedule 22 moving forward, Sweet corn has been removed and consequential amendments are proposed for standards		
	referencing Cereal grains "as described in Schedule 22" Mushrooms and edible fungi	•	Fungi, edible; Mushrooms

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
	have been removed from this group, forming a new group, Edible fungi.	(reclassified as Edible fungi)

Leafy vegetables (including Brassica leafy vegetables) – The leafy vegetables group has been divided into nine subgroups aligning with the Codex classification. The existing commodities have been assigned the relevant subgroups aligning with Codex. <u>Table 14</u> provides the changes to this group:

Table 14: Changes to Schedule 22 – Leafy vegetables (including Brassica leafy vegetables) group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the updated Codex classification	Nine new subgroups to improve clarity. APVMA has 8 subgroups for this crop group. It does not have the Subgroup Witloof. It classifies Whitloof chicory (sprouts) in Subgroup Leafy aquatic vegetables.	 Subgroup Leafy greens Subgroup Brassica Leafy vegetables Subgroup Leaves of root and tuber vegetables Subgroup Leaves of trees, shrubs and vines Subgroup Leafy aquatic vegetables Subgroup Witloof Subgroup Leaves of Cucurbitaceae Subgroup Baby leaves Subgroup Sprouts
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for this commodity and been updated in Schedule 20	 Radicchio (Subgroup Leafy greens) Chinese broccoli (Gai lan); Wasabi (Subgroup Brassica Leafy vegetables) Beetroot leaves (Subgroup Leaves of root and tuber vegetables) Ivy gourd (Subgroup Leaves of Cucurbitaceae)
New commodities included in this group to aid the harmonisation process	MRLs have been established by the APVMA for these commodities. The inclusion of these commodities in this group will aid in future-proofing the Schedule and aligns with the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups.	 Corn salad (Lamb's lettuce) (Subgroup Leafy greens) Alfalfa sprouts; Mungbean sprouts; Radish sprouts; Soya bean sprouts (Subgroup Sprouts) Ivy gourd (Subgroup Leaves of trees, shrubs and vines)
New commodities included to add further clarity to a listed commodity	Chinese cabbage has two varieties: one a brassica leafy vegetable, the other a Head brassica. The commodity Pakchoi has been renamed as Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi) and Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) to remove ambiguity. Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi) has been retained in this group whereas Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) has been added to the Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetable, subgroup – Head Brassicas. APVMA has an established MRL for Warringal greens. The	 Chinese cabbage (Pak-choi) (Subgroup Brassica Leafy vegetables) has been retained New Zealand spinach (Warringal greens) (Subgroup Leafy greens)

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
	commodity name has been included in this group as another name for New Zealand spinach. This is to align with the Codex classification.	
Reclassified commodities	The reclassification of Witloof chicory with other forms of chicory in a subgroup exclusive to Witloof. This commodity is currently a Stalk and Stem vegetable in Schedule 22. This reclassification aligns with the Codex classification. It is noted that Witloof is currently unclassified by the APVMA.	Witloof chicory (Subgroup Witloof)
	Two commodities have been reclassified elsewhere in the Schedule and hence removed from this group. These reclassifications are all consistent with changes adopted, or in the process of adoption, by the APVMA and Codex.	 Chinese cabbage (Pe-tsai) was reclassified as a Brassica vegetable Native pepper leaves reclassified within the group 'Herbs' (subgroup leaves of woody plants (leaves of shrubs and trees))

Legume vegetables – Five subgroups have been set for Legume vegetables to align with Codex classification. Commodities listed in the current version of Schedule 22 are complex, describing the seed and pod in parentheses. To simplify the understanding and interpretation of these commodities, the revised legume vegetables group includes these commodities in the new subgroups to align with the Codex classifications and APVMA crop groups. <u>Table 15</u> provides the changes to this group.

Table 15: Changes to Schedule 22 – Legume vegetables group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the updated Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Five new subgroups to improve clarity. APVMA and Codex include a subgroup for underground immature beans and peas. Commodities such as Peanut (immature seeds) are included in this group. For the purpose of Schedule 20 and food for sale immature peanuts are not normally traded therefore this subgroup does not include any commodities. Peanuts are captured by the group Oilseeds.	 Subgroup Beans with pods Subgroup Peas with pods Subgroup Succulent beans without pods Subgroup Succulent peas without pods Subgroup Underground beans and peas
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for this commodity and been updated in Schedule 20	 Yard-long bean (Subgroup Beans with pods) Mangetout (Subgroup Peas with pods)
Alternate names of existing commodities	Cluster bean is listed in s20 as Guar. Hence the alternate commodity name is included in the proposed Schedule to align	Guar (Cluster bean) (Subgroup Beans with pods)

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
	with Schedule 20	

Pulses – The Pulses group is very similar to the current group in Schedule 22. For consistency with the legume vegetables group, and Pulses listed by Codex and the APVMA, the Pulses group has been divided into three subgroups as outlined in <u>Table 16</u>:

Table 16: Changes to Schedule 22 - Pulses group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to	Three new subgroups to	Subgroup Dry beans
align with the	improve clarity.	Subgroup Dry peas
updated Codex		Subgroup Dry underground pulses
classification and the		
APVMA crop groups		

Root and tuber vegetables – The root and tuber vegetable group has been divided into three subgroups. These subgroups are conserved with Codex and the APVMA. Group and portion descriptions have been retained from the current version of Schedule 22, and commodities have been divided between the subgroups as listed in <u>Table 17</u>.

Table 17: Changes to Schedule 22 – Root and tuber vegetables group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the updated Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Three new subgroups to improve clarity.	 Subgroup Root vegetables Subgroup Tuberous and corm vegetables Subgroup Aquatic root and tuber vegetables
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for this commodity and been updated in Schedule 20	 Burdock, greater; Ginseng (Subgroup Root vegetables), Yam bean (Subgroup Tuberous and corm vegetables), Lotus tuber (Subgroup Aquatic root and tuber vegetables) Water chestnut (Subgroup Aquatic root and tuber vegetables).

Stalk and stem vegetables – Stalk and stem vegetables has been divided into three subgroups, Stems and petioles, Young shoots and Others. These subgroups and the commodities which they contain are consistent with Codex and the APVMA. Group and portion descriptions have been retained from the current version of Schedule 22, and commodities have been divided between the subgroups as listed in <u>Table 18</u>.

Table 18: Changes to Schedule 22 – Stalk and stem vegetables group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the updated Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Three new subgroups to improve clarity.	 Subgroup Stalk and stem vegetables – Stem and Petioles Subgroup Stalk and stem vegetables – Young shoots Subgroup Stalk and stem vegetables – Others
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for this commodity and been updated in Schedule 20.	 Cardoon (Stalk and stem vegetables Stems and Petioles) Aloe vera (Stalk and stem vegetables – Others)
	An MRL for Aloe vera is already present in Schedule 20 but no classification for the commodity is given in the current Schedule 22, Codex or the APVMA. Classification here is based upon dietary consumption data which gives the commodity a VS commodity code.	
New commodities included in this group to aid the harmonisation process	APVMA has established MRLs for this commodity. Its inclusion will aid in future-proofing the Schedule.	Agave (Stalk and stem vegetables - Young shoots)
Reclassification of commodities	The commodity 'Fennel bulb' has been reclassified this group to align with the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups. Fennel bulb is currently included in the group Bulb vegetables	 Fennel bulb (Subgroup Stalk and stem vegetables – Stems and Petioles)

Edible fungi (new) – This is a new group for Schedule 22, previously captured under Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits. The group and portion descriptions align with those presented by Codex for the group. <u>Table 19</u> provides inclusions to this group:

Table 19: Changes to Schedule 22 - Edible fungi group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New commodities included in this group to align with the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA.	Fungi, edible (except mushrooms); Mushrooms; Truffle

2.1.3.3 Grasses

The revised overall structure for grasses aligns closely with the structures recently adopted by Codex and the APVMA. In the current version of Schedule 22, grasses commodities are divided into the following groups:

Cereal grains – Six subgroups have been added to this Food group for clarity and aligns with Codex and APVMA. Commodities listed in the current Schedule 22 have been retained in the approved draft variations and have been assigned to the subgroups as listed in <u>Table 20</u>:

Table 20: Changes to Schedule 22 – Cereal Grains group

Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
Six new subgroups to improve clarity.	 Subgroup Wheat, similar grains, and pseudo cereals without husks; Subgroup Barley, similar grains, and pseudo cereals with husks; Subgroup Rice Cereals; Subgroup Sorghum Grain and Millet; Subgroup Maize Cereals; Subgroup Sweet Corns.
MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20	 Amaranth, grain; Chia; Psyllium; Quinoa (Subgroup Wheat, similar grains, and pseudo cereals without husks) Baby corn (Subgroup Sweet Corns).
Sorghum has been differentiated as Sorghum, grain and Sorghum, sweet. Sorghum, grain has been captured under Cereal grains – Sorghum Grain and Millet and Sorghum, sweet is classified under Grasses for sugar or syrup production. This is in alignment with Codex and APVMA.	Sorghum, grain (Subgroup Cereal grains – Sorghum Grain and Millet)
Sweet corn has been added to this group from the Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits group. This aligns with Codex and the APVMA. As a consequence, Maize (Subgroup Cereal grains – Maize cereals) includes an added qualifier to list Maize as Maize '(not including Sweet corn)'. Under the amended Schedule 22 Sweet corns are classified as a Cereal grain.	 Sweet corn (Subgroup Sweet corns) Maize (Subgroup Maize cereals) includes the added qualifier '(not including Sweet corn)'.
	Six new subgroups to improve clarity. MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20 Sorghum has been differentiated as Sorghum, grain and Sorghum, sweet. Sorghum, grain has been captured under Cereal grains – Sorghum Grain and Millet and Sorghum, sweet is classified under Grasses for sugar or syrup production. This is in alignment with Codex and APVMA. Sweet corn has been added to this group from the Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits group. This aligns with Codex and the APVMA. As a consequence, Maize (Subgroup Cereal grains – Maize cereals) includes an added qualifier to list Maize as Maize '(not including Sweet corn)'. Under the amended Schedule 22 Sweet corns are classified as

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change	
	corns are currently listed in Schedule 22 as a Fruiting vegetable, other than cucurbit. Therefore an amendment to the 1.5.3 permissions relating to vegetables is required to ensure that these continue to apply to sweet corns.		
Portion of a plant commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed)	Additional information has been added to the portion description to align with the updated Codex classification.	Portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply: 'The whole commodity. Wheat, rye, triticale, maize, sorghum, pearl millet and other similar cereals with husks readily separable from kernels during threshing: kernels. Barley, oats, rice and other similar cereals with husks that remain attached to kernels even after threshing: kernels with husks.	

Grasses for sugar or syrup production - There has been no change to current Standard description and the portion of the commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply for the food group 'Grasses for sugar or syrup production'. The changes listed in <u>Table 21 are:</u>

Table 21: Changes to Schedule 22 – Grasses for sugar or syrup production group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodity / Change
New commodities included to add further clarity to a listed commodity	Sorghum has been differentiated as 'Sorghum, grain' and 'Sorghum, sweet' to add clarity. MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20	Sorghum, sweet

2.1.3.4 Nuts and seeds

The three groups in the current Schedule 22 have been retained in the proposed version with the addition of Oilfruits as well in the group name. The three groups are: Tree nuts, Oilseeds and Oilfruits and Seeds for beverages and sweets. The revised overall structure for grasses aligns closely with the structures recently adopted by Codex and the APVMA. Portion descriptions for all three food groups have been retained from the current version of S22, and commodities have been divided between the subgroups.

Tree nuts - There is no change to the portion of the commodity the MRL applies to and the exceptions. The commodity list has also been retained.

Oilseeds and oilfruits - Two subgroups (Oilseeds and Oilfruits) have been added to this Food group for clarity and aligns with Codex and APVMA. The current commodities have been assigned to the two subgroups. The changes are listed in <u>Table 22</u>:

Table 22: Changes to Schedule 22 – Nuts and Seeds group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
New subgroups to align with the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Six new subgroups to improve clarity. The subgroup Oilseeds is included as it will assist with	 Subgroup Small seed oilseeds Subgroup Oilseeds Subgroup Sunflower seeds Subgroup Cottonseed Subgroup Other oilseeds
	establishing MRLs for just the oilseeds.	Subgroup Oilfruits
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20	 Hempseed, (Subgroup Oilseeds), Olives, for oil production, (Subgroup Oilfruits)
New commodities included to add further clarity to a listed commodity	Amendments to further clarify Linseed	Linseed (Flax seed, Linola seed) (Subgroup Oilseeds and Oilfruits – Oilseeds)
Portion of a plant commodity to which the MRL and ERL apply (and which is analysed)	Amendments to Oilseeds to align with Codex	Oilseeds and other Oilseeds: Unless otherwise specified, seed or kernels, after removal of shell or husk. Oilfruits: whole commodity.

Seeds for beverages and sweets - There is no change to the portion of the commodity the MRL applies to and the exceptions. The commodity list has also been retained with one change for the following:

o Cola (Kola) nuts – alternate spelling to align with Codex.

2.1.3.5 Herbs and Spices

The food groups in the current Schedule 22 have been retained: Herbs and Spices. However, each of the food groups have been divided into subgroups to add clarity and align with the updated APVMA and Codex lists.

Herbs – The Group description has been updated and new subgroups have been added to align with the Codex and APVMA. The current commodities have been accordingly assigned to these subgroups. Portion description for the food group has been retained from the current Schedule 22. Changes to the subgroup commodities are included in <u>Table 23</u>:

Table 23: Changes to Schedule 22 – Herbs group

Changes made	Reason for the change	C	ommodities / Change
New subgroups to align with APVMA crop groups	Two new subgroups added to improve clarity. This is in contrast to the Codex classification that has three subgroups.	• Le	erbs (herbaceous plants); aves of woody plants (leaves shrubs and trees);
	This proposal includes Edible flowers as a commodity under Herbaceous plants. MRLs established for Herbaceous plants includes all edible parts including flowers. MRLs for edible flowers only are unlikely to be established.		
Reclassification of commodities.	For the purpose of the Code, chives are currently excluded from the bulb vegetables and expressly included in herbs.	a E	nives has been reclassified as Bulb vegetable (Subgroup reen onions)
	To align with the Codex classifications and the APVMA crop groups which classify chives as a bulb vegetables (allium), the approved draft variations move chives to bulb vegetables.		
	The commodity 'Angelica' has been reclassified to include root, stem and leaves. This is in alignment with Codex. APVMA currently lists Angelica under the group Herbs and Angelica (roots, stems, leaves) under the group Spices.	cla (S) pla • An	agelica, leaves has been assified under Herbs ubgroup Herbs (herbaceous ants)) agelica, root, stem has been classified under Spices.
New commodities included in this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20.	my (N lea Le of • Co Ma an flo	rise myrtle leaves; Lemon yrtle leaves; Pepper, leaves ative pepper); Pepperbush, aves (Subgroup Herbs – aves of woody plants (leaves shrubs and trees)); priander (leaves, stems); arigold (Mexican Tarragon); d Rose and dianthus (edible wers) (Subgroup Herbs – rbaceous plants))
New commodities included to this group to aid the harmonisation process	These commodities include native foods that APVMA is in the process of establishing MRLs for. These inclusions will aid in future-proofing the Schedule.	He pla • La He pla	nise leaves; Stevia (Subgroup erbs – Herbs (herbaceous ants)); urel (Bay) leaves (Subgroup erbs – Leaves of woody ants (leaves of shrubs and ees))
New commodities included to this group	The commodity 'Stevia' has been listed to align with Codex and the		evia (Subgroup Herbs – erbs (herbaceous plants))

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Change
with restrictions on	APVMA.	
usage		

Spices – Nine new subgroups have been added to the food group Spices to align with APVMA and Codex. The commodity list in the current Schedule 22 has been retained and divided appropriately in the relevant subgroups. Changes to the subgroup commodities are included in <u>Table 24</u>:

Table 24: Changes to Schedule 22 - Spices group

Changes made	Reason for the change	Commodities / Changes
New subgroups to align with the Codex classification and the APVMA crop groups	Ten new subgroups to improve clarity.	 Subgroup Spices, seeds; Subgroup Spices, fruit or berry; Subgroup Spices, bark; Subgroup Spices, root or rhizome; Subgroup Spices, buds; Subgroup Spices, Flower or Stigma; Subgroup Spices, aril; Subgroup Spices, Citrus peel; Subgroup Spices, Dried Chilli Peppers
New subgroups where the commodity has no Codex classification	As an MRL has been established for the commodity 'Ginger, Japanese' it is unclear as to which part of the commodity is consumed. Ginger, Japanese is not a true rhizome and hence cannot be classified under Subgroup Spices – root or rhizome. Given this circumstance, FSANZ has classified this commodity as separate subgroup for the purposes of Schedule 22.	Subgroup Spices – Ginger, Japanese
New commodities included to this group to align with Schedule 20.	MRLs have already been established by APVMA for these commodities and been updated in Schedule 20.	 Coriander root; Mandarin peel (Subgroup Spices – Spices, Citrus peel); Miracle fruit (Subgroup Spices – Spices, fruit or berry); Saffron (Subgroup Spices – Flower or stigma)
New commodities included to this group to aid the harmonisation process	These commodities include native foods that APVMA is in the process of establishing MRLs for. These inclusions will aid in future-proofing the Schedule.	 Basil, seed; Wattle seed (Subgroup Spices – Spices, seeds); Cardamom (pods and seeds); Star anise (Subgroup Spices – Spices, fruit or berry); Angelica, root, stem, leaves (Subgroup Spices – Spices, root or rhizomes); Pepper, chilli (dry) (Subgroup Spices – Dried Chilli Peppers) Ginger, Japanese (Subgroup Spices – Ginger, Japanese)
Reclassified commodities	MRL has been established by APVMA. Reclassification of the commodities	Galangal rhizomes (Subgroup Spices, root or rhizome). It captures all varieties of

Changes made	Reason for the change		Commodities / Changes
	was done to align with the Codex classification.	•	galangal. Pepper, white (Subgroup Spices – Spices, fruit or berry)
Current commodities in the group that are internally reclassified to align with Codex	APVMA has classified this commodity under Subgroup Spices – Spices, fruit or berries. The proposed change aligns with the Codex classification.	•	Nasturtium pods (Subgroup Spices – Spices, buds)

2.1.4 Omissions from Crop commodities

- 1. Pokeweed currently listed under Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables) was omitted from Schedule 22. This commodity may have been inadvertently included as a food when Schedule 22 was first created.
- 2. Marsh Marigold are currently listed as a commodity under the Group: Leafy vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables). Marigold (leaves and flowers) is considered a herb by Codex. As such Marsh marigold is was omitted from the Leafy vegetables group and Marigold flowers added to the herbs group.
- 3. Plantain (Group: Tropical and sub-tropical fruit inedible peel). Plantains are part of the banana family and have been replaced by 'bananas' in line with Codex and the APVMA.
- 4. Vetch (Group: Pulses). Vetch has approximately 140 species and is primarily used as a fodder crop and currently there is no MRL for this commodity in Schedule 20. It is currently listed on the APVMA crop table. The main intent of Schedule 22 is to capture food for human consumption only.

2.1.5 Amendments to Processed foods of plant and animal origin

To provide clarity for regulatory agencies, the commodity Citrus, oil (including orange, oil), will be listed under the group *Miscellaneous* under the *Derived edible commodities of plant origin*.

This is the only amendment to Processed foods of plant and animal origin.

2.1.6 Consequential amendments to standards as a result of aligning with the Codex food classification system

Where it was identified that moving a food from one class to another or including it in a new subgroup may impact another Standard, FSANZ has ensured the intent of the original Standard / Schedule is not affected. The consequential amendments were approved for the following Standards and Schedules:

- A variation to Standard 1.4.1 to allow vegetables to continue to include sweet corns and provide that a reference to any other particular food is to the food as described in Schedule 22 (See Item [1] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation at Attachment B of the Approval Report)
- New clauses required in Standard 1.5.3—Irradiation of food to:
 - maintain corn/sweet corns as a vegetable in the existing list of vegetables permitted to be irradiated by Standard 1.5.3

- include Chives as a herb to allow them to be irradiated as per the clause for the irradiation of herbs and spices (See Item [2] and [3] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation at **Attachment B** of the Approval Report
- A varied clause in Schedule 5 of Standard 1.2.7 to allow sweet corns to be calculated in V points and not be excluded by foods in the Cereal grains type (as is currently done) (See Item [4] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation at Attachment B of the Approval Report).
- Variations required to Schedule 19 to ensure that the existing limits are not inadvertently removed and the integrity of the Schedule is maintained. The same maximum limits for contaminants and natural toxicants will still apply to the same foods (See Items [5], [6], [7] and [8] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation at Attachment B of the Approval Report).
- Variations required to Schedule 20 to provide consistency between food names listed in
 the Schedule and the APVMA MRL Standard, thereby reducing confusion within the
 Australian food regulatory system, Commonwealth and state and territory regulatory
 agencies (See Items [9] and [10] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation at
 Attachment B of the Approval Report).
- Variations required to Schedule 21 –Extraneous Residue Limits (ERLs) to ensure that the existing limits are not inadvertently removed and the integrity of the Schedule is maintained. The same ERLs will still apply to the same foods See Items [11], [12]. [13]. [14], [15], [16], [17], and [19] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation at Attachment B of the Approval Report).

In preparing the draft variation to Schedule 21, it was identified that for the Agvet chemical Lindane, the ERL for Fruits included an exception that referred to Schedules 1 and 2. These references are incorrect as they refer to schedules in the old Code, i.e. prior to March 2016 Schedules 1 and 2 referred to MRLs and ERLs in the old Code. FSANZ corrected this to refer to Schedules 20 (MRLs) and 21(ERLs). See Item [18] of the Schedule to the approved draft variation at **Attachment B** of the Approval Report).

Where a standard or schedule included a reference to foods such as vegetables, chives, herbs, cereals but does not expressly reference Schedule 22 to define these foods, class, group, or subgroup it was considered that no consequential variations were required as the ordinary meaning of those terms is intended to apply